

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

D. C. & Co's

DISINFECTING FLUID.

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles.....\$0.50
Per gallon.....\$2.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently
fitted with automatic Steam Machinery
of the latest and most approved kind, and we
are well able to compete in quality with the best
English Makers.The purest ingredients only are used, and the
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the
manufacture throughout.COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by firm,
steamer leaving after receipt of order.For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the
full amount allowed for Packages and
Emphits when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on Application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"
And all signed messages addressed thus will
receive prompt attention.The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock:—PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
PURE TABLE WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or
greasy, or appear to have been used for any
other purpose than that of containing Aerated
Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.
The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking Road,
Shanghai.Botica Inglesa, 14, Escalote, Manila.
The Canton Dispensary, Canton.
The Dispensary, Foochow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.
London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1894.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM AND AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY,
1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONG
KONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY
DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF PER MONTH.ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN
ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE MOROCCO SUCCESSION.

LONDON, June 18th.
The British detached (Mediterranean) squadron
will not proceed direct to Tetuan, but has been
ordered to cruise off Gibraltar.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Yokohama Turkish baths have been
reopened.UPON appeal to a higher court a Japanese who
had been sentenced in penal servitude for life
was the other day absolutely acquitted!THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co's royal mail
steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at
5 p.m. yesterday and left again at 1.30 a.m.
today for this port, via Nagasaki and Shanghai.OWING to the Korean insurrection and consequent
interruption to trade, rice is steadily
rising in value in Japan. Large stores of foreign
rice, however, are said to be available at moderate
rates.THE O. & O. S. S. Co's steamer *Belgia*, with
mail, &c., which left Hongkong on May 24th for
San Francisco, via Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Inland Sea and Yokohama, arrived at her
destination on the 18th inst.At noon to-day the usual salutes were fired to
remind the world of the fact that fifty-seven
years ago Victoria, by the grace of God Queen,
etc., etc., dropped in for the rosiest and most
lucrative billet on earth. God save the Queen!It is stated that the law expenses so far defrayed
by the Japanese Government in connection
with the *Chishima-Ravena* collision case
exceed 120,000 yen, of which 2,500 yen were
paid in 1893, 28,000 yen in 1893, and 92,000
yen this year.Editor of the *China State*—That was a real
funny article we had last night.Bjones—Yes, but it appeared in the *Telegraph*
three weeks ago!Editor—Just our luck. We never get off a
good thing but that d—d paper anticipates it
weeks in advance!It is reported from Tientsin that no sooner was
the news of the defeat of the Korean Royal
troops by the insurgents of Cholla province
received by the Viceroy Li Hung-chang than
his Excellency telegraphed at once to the Tientsin
Board of Ordnance, from Weihaiwei, to send
1,000 stand of repeating rifles to Corea to arm
the Royal guards of that kingdom.Editor of the *Daily Fresh*—How's the plague
to-day?

Reporter—Much worse.

Editor—Then write a strong leader on the
Chills in Corea.

Reporter—But we haven't any facts.

Editor—Then use the one we wrote ten years
ago!At Pagoda Anchorage the other day, two
Customs' boatmen quarrelled over the division
of some plunder stolen from one of the foreign
ships and agreed to settle their differences
by a fight to a finish under Chinese cut-and-cut
rules. One was fairly skewered by his opponent's
knife and had to throw up the sponge—and the
spoils. Medical assistance was obtained and
the man was sewn together in scientific
style and it is thought he may recover. The
fate of the victor is not yet known.A CORRESPONDENT who signs himself "A Fool
who has Shares," writes to the *Shanghai
Mercury*—On reading up "The Shareholders'
and Directors' Legal Companion," by Francis B.
Palmer, Esq., Barrister-at-law, I observe, the
following on page 153:—As to the objects of the Company, great care
has to be taken in stating them, for they cannot
after the registration of the company, be
extended."How is this for the exchange business of the
Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits, Limited?FIRE broke out about 3.15 a.m. to-day at 538,
Queen's Road Central, not far from the Grand
Hotel. The ground floor was occupied as a store
dealing in miscellaneous European goods, and the
two upper storeys contained dwelling apart-
ments. The Brigade turned out in the usual
prompt style, and displayed such energy and
alacrity that the flames were quenched before
reaching the next houses. The store was insured
in two German offices for \$25,000 and the cause
of fire is unknown. It is not yet stated whether
the master was in Canton at the time; but the
betting is 1,000 to 1. An inquiry will be held.THE *Shanghai Mercury's* Chefoo correspondent
writes on the 17th inst. as follows:—We
have two French men-of-war in port, the *Forville*
and *Bayard*, and the *Eleon* is expected to-
day. The Chinese transport *Leyun* has been in
harbour for the last eight days, discharging guns
and ammunition for the new forts. Mr. O'Connor,
the British Minister, left for Tientsin in the
steamer *Hsiangfeng* on the 7th inst.; Mr.
O'Connor and family remain here for the summer.
The Beach and the Sea View Hotels are not
able to put up any more guests, I hear, as all
the available accommodation has been secured,
except a few rooms for gentlemen. The troops
here have been told to hold themselves ready to
embark at a moment's notice for Korea, where
there is a rebellion.An esteemed correspondent in Canton writes
us:—"The feeling of uneasiness which prevailed
here last week among both Europeans and
natives and which culminated on the day of the
brutal attack upon the two American female
missionary doctors has almost subsided on
account of the prompt action taken by the
Council Body as well as by the Viceroy in
person. Mr. Seymour, consul for the United
States, called upon that high official in his
capacity as *doyen* as well as the legal representa-
tive of the injured women, and had an interest-
ing interview which lasted three hours. It is
said that on the following day Mr. Seymour
conferred with the Viceroy, who visited Viceroy
Li Hung-chang, with whom he is very influential
on account of the friendship with Viceroy Li
Hung-chang he formed when in Tientsin. The
Viceroy is said to have given every assurance
that the sisters shall be severely punished and
that he would take every precaution to
prevent a repetition of similar outrages during
the remainder of the plague-season. His Excel-
lency seems to be fulfilling his promise to the
ladies; he has issued strongly-worded proclama-
tions to the populace, increased the 'patrols'
wherever there was a likelihood of trouble, and
caused the arrest of twenty persons supposed to
have been involved in the attack on the missionary
lady doctors. The relief to us foreigners is very
great, as the native excitement was so intense
that a serious outbreak seemed imminent at all
times. The British gunboat *Seahorse* is still
here and will doubtless remain so until the
Shanghai until perfect quiet and good feeling
has been restored."OOD cases of cholera are reported from Japan.
Three have occurred in Osaka and one in Tokyo.THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co's steamship
Empress of China arrived at Kobe
2.30 a.m. to-day, and left again at 2 p.m. for
Vancouver, via Yokohama.THE talented Acting Secretary of the Sanitary
Board doesn't appear to be aware that "Orders
of the Day" and "Agenda" mean exactly the
same thing. He will probably know more than
he knows now when he gets older!It is said that the Indian constable who was
recently fined two dollars for falling asleep while
on duty, intended to take a life with a carbine
which he found in the barrack-room of the
Kowloon Police Station. To prevent such a
tragedy the erratic Sikh is now under close
surveillance in barracks, and will remain under
that surveillance until the sergeant on duty for
some time to come.We would draw attention to the programme
published in another column, of the first
Gymkhana this season, which will be held at the
Rice-course on Saturday, July 7th. It must be
confessed that, on paper, the bill of fare looks
decidedly shabby, but so long as it sets the ball
a rolling and provides an afternoon's healthy
amusement in these dead-and-alive times, we
must rejoice even at this feeble attempt to infuse
life into this plague-stricken community.It is noified that the Holbow harbour light was
spotted for the first time at sunset on the 15th
instant. The illuminating apparatus is a four-
sided dioptric one of the sixth order showing
three white flashes in rapid succession every
forty-five seconds, and between each group of
three white flashes a single red flash. The
lighthouse stands 464 yards south of high water
mark on the northern shore of Holbow Bay, and
the light, which is elevated 73 feet above the
level of the sea, should be visible in clear
weather at a distance of ten miles in all direc-
tions where it is not obscured by land. The
tower is round, and of iron, with a total height
from its base to lantern vane of 23 feet.A CORRESPONDENT writes to our Tientsin con-
temporary from Newchwang, under date the 20th
inst.:—"The Governor-General of this province
arrived here on the 15th ultimo, and left for
the North at daylight next morning having
received telegraphic advice of a formidable
rising on the borders of Kirin and Mongolia.
The Chinese squatters in Tuguenhsien held their
lands at a nominal rent, and on the 15th
arrived from one of the Mongol tribes. The
rent collectors have for some time past been
trying to disturb the arrangement and raise the
rents and have recently, with the support of the
Chinese officials, endeavoured to expel some of
the squatters. These have therefore revolted,
killed the district magistrate and his family, and
on 17th May, defeated the Government troops at
Pahai. Rumour has it that the Kirin Governor
has committed suicide, but this is not generally
credited."We learn from an esteemed Foochow corres-
pondent that the Chinese and Foreign Consul
authorities there have decided, with a view to
prevent the introduction of the plague, that all
vessels arriving from the South will be boarded
by Dr. Underwood, the Health Officer, at a spot
about a mile below the Pagoda Anchorage ship-
ping. All passengers are to be examined, and if no
suspicious appearances present themselves
pratique will be immediately granted. The
Viceroy has also sent a native official down to the
Anchorage to see that Dr. Underwood's instruc-
tions are observed by Chinese. This official
signalled his arrival by annexing the Temple
situated at the north-east end of Pagoda bridge
with the intention of turning it into a hospital.
In the event of any plague patients being put
into the edifice, erstwhile worshippers at its
shrines will have to seek spiritual consolation
and guidance elsewhere.A MEETING of the Sanitary Board will be held
to-morrow at 4.15 p.m. when the Order of the
Day will be read.1. Colonial Secretary's letter regarding the
appointment of Surgeon-General, A.S., as
a member of the Board, and the election of
the rate-payers as members of the Board. Messrs.
R. K. Leigh, M.I.C.E. and J. J. Francis, Q.C.2. Mortality returns for weeks ended the 9th
and 16th June, 1894.3. Colonial Secretary's letter concerning an
offensive smell at the offices adjoining those of
the Sanitary Board.4. Colonial Secretary's letter transmitting a
Draft Bill entitled "An Ordinance to prohibit
the fraudulent affixing of certain official marks
to animals."5. Colonial Secretary's letter requesting to
have an expression of opinion from the Board
upon the subject of the steps that should be
taken to complete the separate system.6. Further letter from Messrs. D. Sassoon,
Sons & Co. concerning offensive smells in the
neighbourhood of their offices.7. Letter from Mr. Azevedo concerning an
offence committed by a Chinese on a boat opening
up the former near Kowloon Point.8. Letter from Mr. A. G. Gordon complaining
of nuisance arising from the Bowring Canal
at low water.9. Application for permission to erect water
closets upon Island Lot 27, (Robinson Road and
Pier Street).In reference to a recent suggestion of the
Hongkong Telegraph—that, as France proposes
to establish a protectorate over Siam "to sup-
press lawlessness in the interests of civilisation,"
somebody ought to establish a similar
protectorate over France to suppress the anar-
chists in the interests of civilisation—the *Saloon
Press* is good enough to remark that we are
too good to be circumvented in our imperfections.
With all respect, we maintain that the remark
was very pertinent. France, like to establish
the principle that a country which governs
itself very badly should forfeit the right of self-
government, and should be protected by some
more powerful and better government in the
interests of humanity. Thus it would undoubt-
edly be to the advantage of the Frenchmen
themselves if they could be spared the terrible
anarchy which has been the cause of the
dynastic wars in the Chamber of Deputies.
The *Press* urges that most of the outrages in
Siam are committed on British subjects, who
therefore ought to welcome a French protector-
ate; and that the Editor of the *Hongkong
Telegraph* would infinitely prefer French to
Siamese as his rulers. That may be a matter
of opinion, but it is just as impossible to assume
that the Editor of the *Press* would prefer the
empty ranting of British labour unions to the
more advanced methods of Valliant & Co. Any-
how, we would be a million times rather face
with a Siamese despot than a Paris anar-
chist; and if a British consul protect himself,
he doesn't want a Frenchman to do it for him—
thank you all the same for your kind offer, M.
Mansel. The French style of preventing injury
to British subjects in Siam, Tonkin, and
Cochin-China is simply to vigorously attack
them. The outrages go on nevertheless.THIRTEEN barristers have preferred their
services for the defence of Mr. Sugita, M.P.,
shortly after his arrest, and before the
Osaka Court. A conviction seems inevitable.THERE appears to be no information obtainable
to verify the rumour, current in town to-day,
that the British barque *William Le Lachar*
had foundered with all hands in a typhoon off
Cape St. James. She left Hongkong on the 4th
May for Mantong and Singapore, and has not
since been heard of; but the owners (Chinese)
have no word of the supposed disaster.A CORRESPONDENT suggests that it would be a
good thing if Colonel Barrow would arrange for
the Band of the Hongkong Regiment to play in
the Public Gardens some afternoon or evening.
"In order to kill the monotony of this plague-
stricken colony." At the present time we ven-
ture to think, with all due respect to our cor-
respondent, that the musical efforts of the gallant
Band would not be appreciated as they deserve.
Later on in the season, when grim death is not
quite so much in evidence as now, the Band of
the Very Own will no doubt be very happy
to do their best for the enjoyment of the public.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

Just twenty years have elapsed since the
present Colonial Surgeon forwarded to the
Government a special report on the execrable
condition of Tai-pi-pi district. After going
into considerable detail Dr. Ayres stated in his
report that the district named was "a cesspool
of filth and disease," and that it was "the
fever of a typhoid character." "If the seeds are
once sown," said the Doctor, "they will have a
fair start. Port Louis, in Mauritius, a town
similarly situated at the base of high hills, with
every similar convenience for good drainage,
and having an equally bad state of things but
certainly not worse, has suffered most severely
from epidemics, though once it was a renowned
sanatorium. I was in the Colonial service there
in the fever epidemic of 1867 and 1868, and I
sincerely hope I may never see such another.
The death-rate at one time exceeded 600 people
daily. Let the rains fall short, or the monsoons
cease to blow here for a time, and Hongkong
would be the scene of a similar catastrophe.
That condition of things occurred in
Mauritius, and it is not impossible it may
occur here." And the tale did fall about here
in the report, which was almost entirely
ignored and forgotten until the outbreak of the
plague in 1894. The result, simply because of the
warnings of those who knew what they were
talking about, have been either absolutely
ignored or treated with contemptuous indiffer-
ence. In the face of Dr. Ayres' and other
reports, one is at a loss to comprehend the cool
effrontery of the Governor's staff in up in the
local legislature a few days ago and asserting
that the plague was not a danger to Hongkong,
and now has come about, but as stated in these
columns more than once, Mr. Chadwick has
done irreparable harm to the Colony. His fads
are costing us millions of dollars, and his vagaries
thousands of lives. There can be no doubt
about that; the proof of the pudding is in the
eating—and a very unsavoury dish it is for all
of us.To-day's returns show a decrease as com-
pared with yesterday's statistics. Although
slight this apparent change for the better is
nevertheless noteworthy at the present juncture,
for it has been a regrettable feature of the daily
returns for the past ten days that a slight decrease
one day has generally been followed by a some-
what substantial increase in the number of new
cases the following day, presumably indicating
that the temperature and amount of moisture in
the atmosphere, added to the influx of infected
coolies (not sick at the time of arrival here, but
persons impregnated with plague virus) from the
mainland, has a good deal to do with the
daily average of fresh cases constantly ranging
between 40 and 50. Seeing that Singapore,
a port in which the plague is as yet
unknown, has barred all Chinese immigrants,
why should not Hongkong, where almost super-
human efforts are being made to stamp out the
disease, follow suit for a few weeks? Surely it
is enough to fight the plague as it appears among
our own people without having to handle flying
squadrons, to speak metaphorically, landing on
our shores at all hours of the day and night. Let
the Chinese leave this colony as fast as they like,
but once without our gates let them be kept at
a distance until the plague is as extinct as the
dodo and the storks of the city as clean as new
brooms and thousands of gallons of whitewash
applied to the walls. The colony is doomed to heavy
financial losses on account of this horrible
visitation, and as a first loss is usually the least
it is to be earnestly hoped that the authorities
will give up childish dilly-dallying and adopt firm
and drastic measures without further hesitation.
The longer the plague is with us the more shall
we lose, so the sooner it is absolutely stamped
out the better will it be for those who have
important interests at stake in Hongkong and the
Far East generally.The liberal presents of cigars, tobacco and
stimulants recently forwarded to the military and
civil authorities for the benefit of the members
of the hard-working Emergency Corps are,
according to several correspondents, exhausted.
Surely these men should not be kept on short
commons very long, and if the public do not
come to the rescue, means should be found by
the authorities concerned to meet all require-
ments.Dead bodies are still being found in unoc-
cupied houses, the last "find" being the corpse of
a man with a portion of his thigh gnawed off
either by rats or pariah dogs. Judging by the
four odours wafted by gentle breezes over the
city, one is inclined to believe that the gases
emitted by dead animals, filth, corpses and
plague-begging locality, will come of these
days form a compound known as "Robinson's
kill" and at a thousand yards distance, and that
the "rottenness" of the new patent medicine
will far exceed anything that has yet appealed
to the residents of this ill-favoured Isle.It appears that the Post Office must be
condemned as infected. A young Chinese
officer, called, son of a letter-carrier, was taken ill
on Friday night, and on Saturday morning his
father removed him to Canton. Our informant
is that he had unmistakable symptoms of plague—
large swellings in the armpits. The Post-
master General, however, says he has no
evidence to decide whether the disease was
plague or not. Still, there is a distinct possibilitythat the letter-carriers may now be taking the
infection round the Colony. For some time past
the Post Office building has been copiously
drenched with disinfectants. Large numbers of
dead rats are said to have been found both in the
Post Office and the Supreme Court adjoining.
Surely these buildings have been often enough
drenched in the press.

The latest official returns are as follow:—

From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—

	New Deaths	Cured	Rem. under treatment
Hospital ship <i>Hygieia</i>	0	0	10
Kennedy-town.....	3	3	34
Slaughter House.....	25	26	156
A. M. Branch Hospital.....	1	6	13
Private houses.....	0	8	0

Total.....29 41 2 105

Deaths reported from the outbreak (31st May)

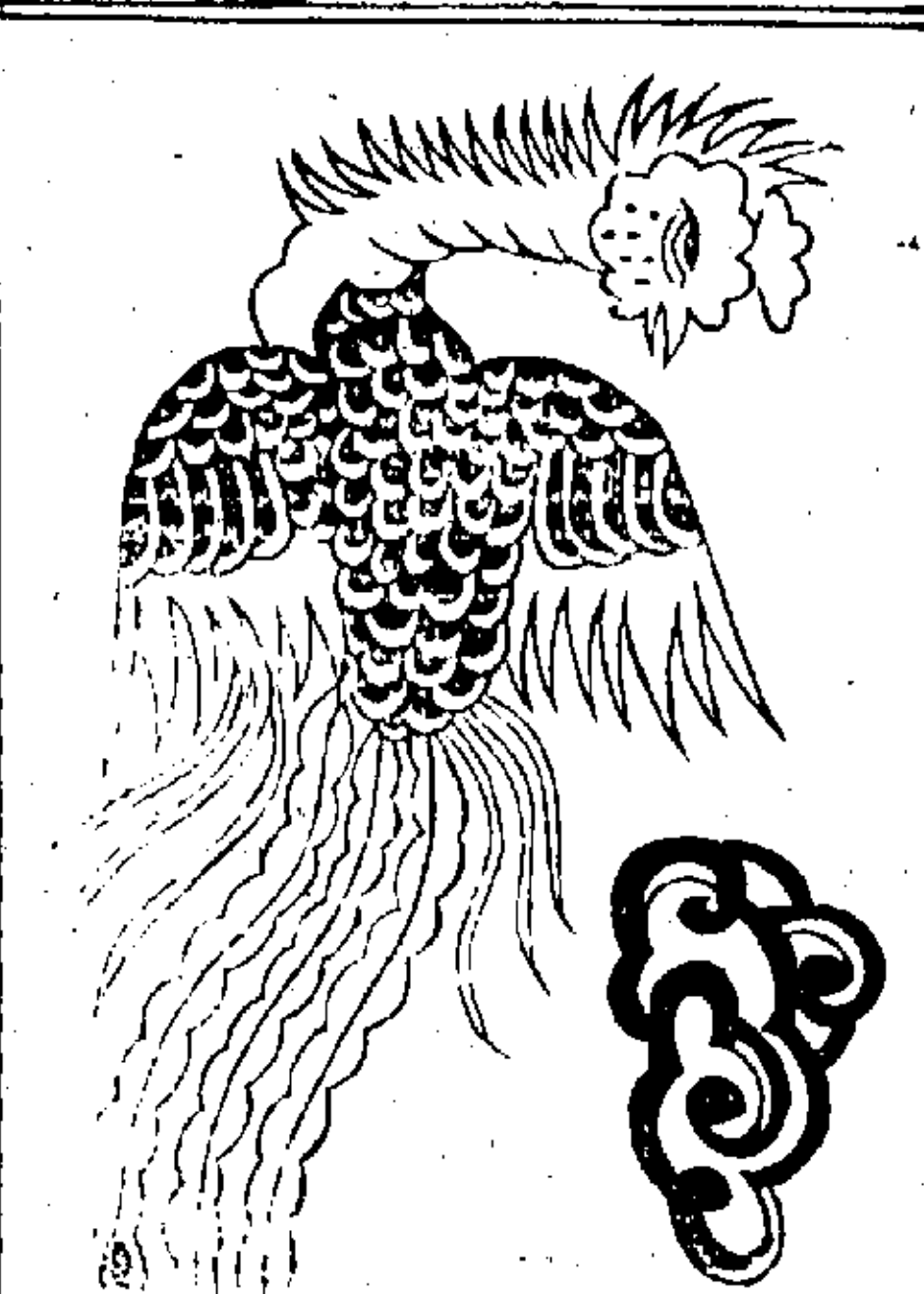
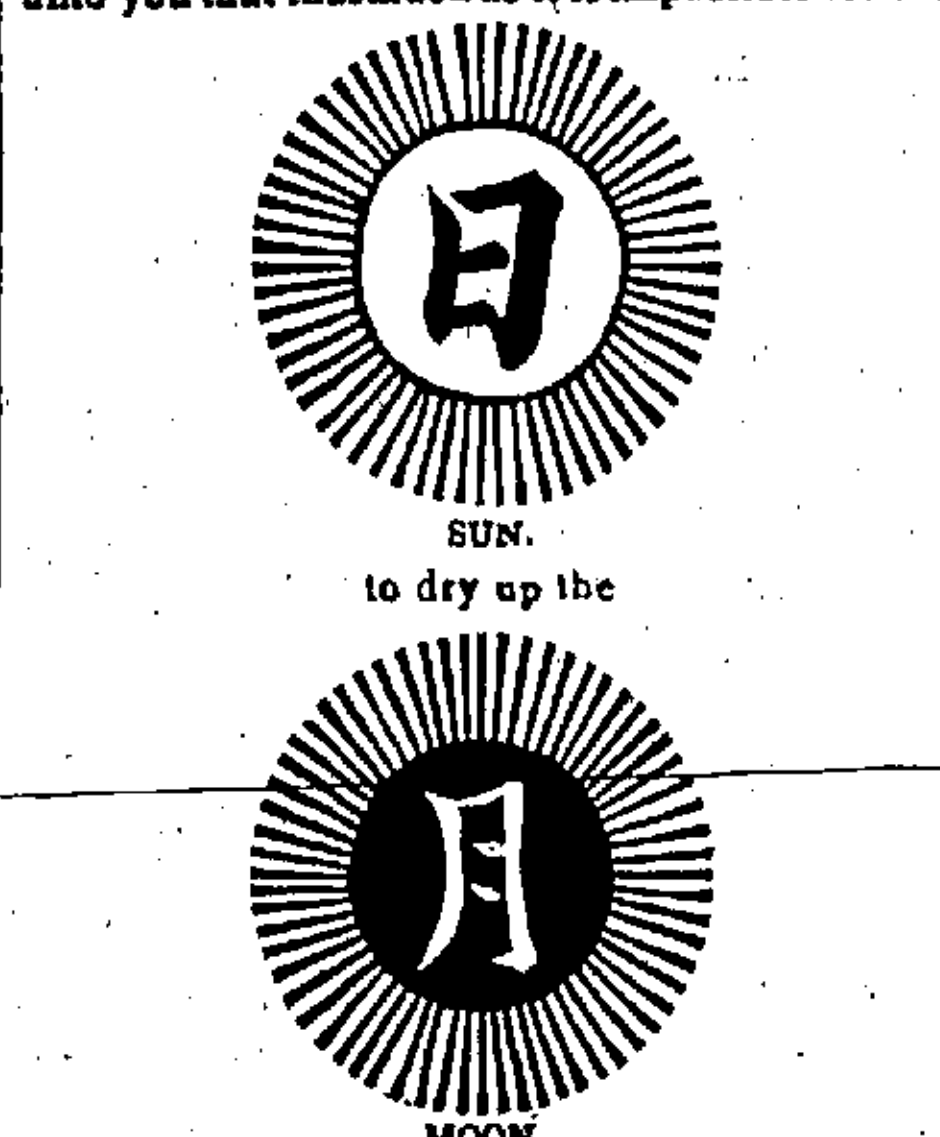
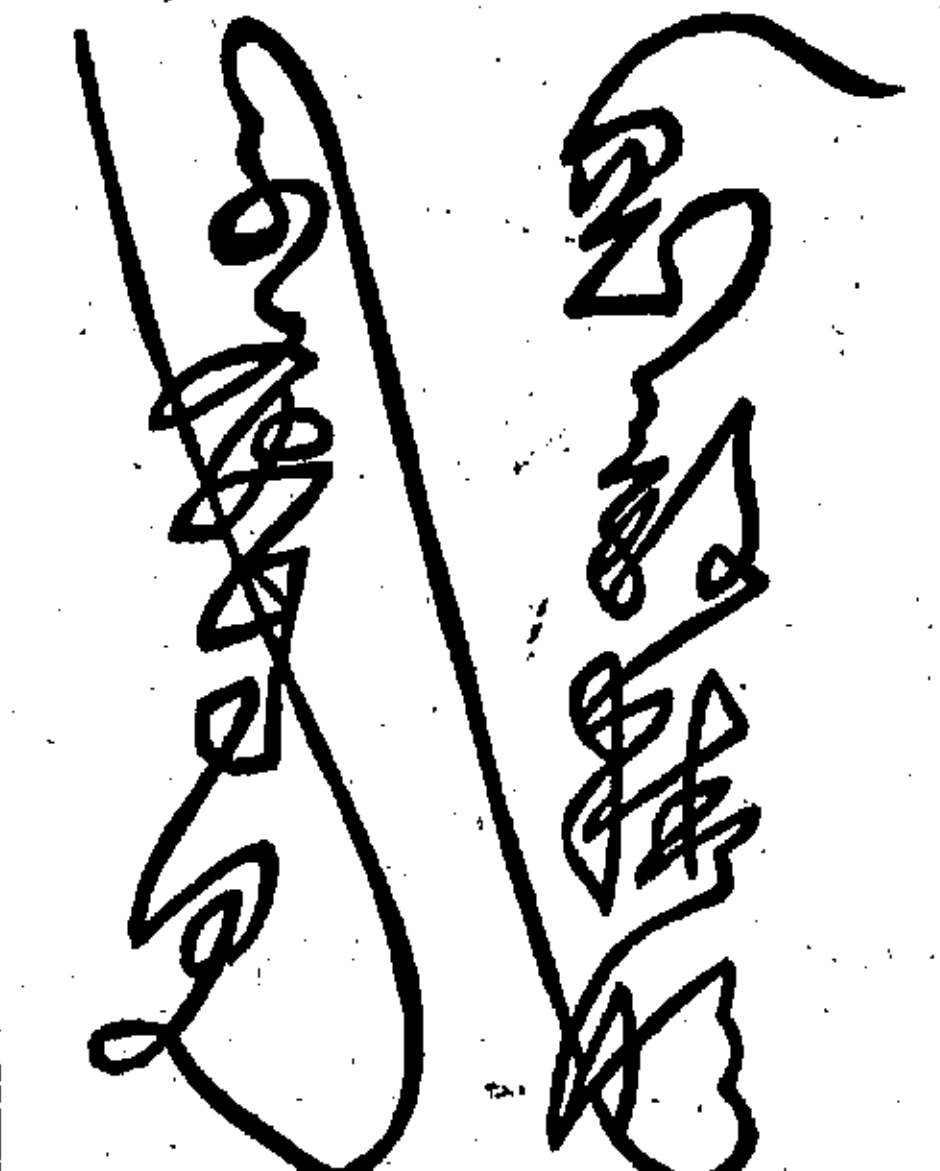
up to June 19th, noon, 1,935; grand total, 1,968.

From noon to 5 p.m. to-day, at the Tung Wah
branch hospital 5 new cases, of whom 2 died on
arrival; deaths since noon, 6; total remaining
under treatment, 133.WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE
SAVED?Every cloud over our life has its bright side if
only one has the patience to look long enough
for it; and the dismal prospects of the immediate
future of this plague-stricken city, black though
they be, may yet be relieved considerably if
only Europeans have the same childlike faith
that is so noticeable among our Celestial fellow-
residents. Some charms are said to be really
charming. Let us faint not, then, or be weary in
well doing but rather take consolation from one
or other of the numerous charms and hieroglyphs
which an all-wise and beneficent Buddhist
priesthood is busy distributing throughout the
streets and by-ways of this vast, over-crowded
and ill-governed city. These charms are
as the balm of Gilead to hungering Celestial
souls, and why they should not become the
medium of happiness, contentment and
complete resignation to one's fate in the
case of the average foreigner has yet to be
explained. However sceptical the foreigner may
be on the subject, there is no reason why he
should not, like the Israelites of old, who gazed
upon the brazen serpent in the Wilderness and
were saved from the bites of venomous snakes,
be saved from the plague! If the charm
doesn't cure you, that only shows you haven't
faith enough. The Chinese are told to do so,
and they obey religiously. That's good
enough. Here, then, are a few samples of the
priestly art of salvation which, regardless of
the enormous trouble and cost of reproduction
and patent rights, we present to our readers in
all their Oriental splendour, in the exact form
given by the learned men of the Middle Kingdom
and published by numerous Chinese establish-
ments of the purest philanthropic character.

THE NO. 1 DRAGON.

This is taken from a photo of the most fiery
and untamed dragon that was ever known to
dine off less than three gods and half a ton of
plague-bacilli and cholera germs. The photo
is by our special Celestial artist and champion
"snap-shot" undertaker. A copy of this
awe-inspiring monster pasted on your bed-room
door will keep plague away for weeks at a
stretch!

This rooster holding a scale in his mouth is emblematic of the weighing in the balances and being found wanting. It is a faithful photo of the drawing in the temple of Jerusalem of the cock that crew three fathers Peter did the poultry act and established a precedent for swearing an oath. If a trading of this is made on yellow paper in vermilion and carried in the vest pocket, plague germs will avoid you for ever and ever. We do it at once, and don't waste any time talking about it. Above all, don't laugh. The God of Plague is a proud and just god, and is sure to scourge those who presume to ridicule him or question his infallibility.

This represents the Confucian phoenix. It is
supposed to be passing unhurt through veritable
clouds of bacilli. Drawn on cream-coloured
paper in vermilion and carried in the *chignon*
of members of the fair sex it is a sure prevent-
ive against plague; it knocks Condy's fluid
clean out—but fair ones must have absolute faith
in its efficacy otherwise they are sure to fall
victims to the deadly disease.And it came to pass that on the 15th day of
the 5th moon of the 20th year of Kwong-su (the
18th June) the spirit of a certain Mr. Li, a greatly
esteemed native philanthropist of Canton,
entered the bed-chamber of his aged mother and
after awaking the centenarian said "there is a
great plague raging in this city and in the colony
of Hongkong. It is causing terrible mortality;
the innocent and guilty are suffering alike. Now
therefore go forth to the river's bank
with a stick in your hand and write on the sand
as the spirit moves thee. Then, when the sun
rises in the firmament, take an exact copy of the
hieroglyphics and command all the people that
would be saved to write it in vermilion on yellow
paper and carry in their *gurnees*, if males, and
in their pockets, if females. And verily I say
unto you that inasmuch as it is impossible for theor for the moon to freeze the sun, so shall it be
impossible for those who have no worshipping faith
in the charm to be contaminated with
plague-germs." Then the bar-yard cock crew
and the aged one awoke and did as she had been
directed, with the result that this charmhas been printed on tens of thousands of hand-
bills and scattered broadcast over the streets,
lanes and alleys of Canton and Hongkong—to
save the people from the plague! Now, there-
fore, is the day of salvation for all who have
faith and scoff not at these simple devices.
Science can sometimes prolong life, but those
who carry one or all of these heaven-sent
charms have no use for doctors, hospitals,
Sisters of Mercy, druggists' stores or the sur-
geon's knife; theirs is a charmed existence—so
long as it lasts! If any one doubts the efficacy
of one or all of these wonderful plague scare
crowns they should not make use of them in any
shape or form, for that would annoy the God of
War, who is generally supposed (by the Celestials
at all events) to direct the course of the
plague. Therefore beware! Do works meet
for repentance, and—well, be saved from the
plague. Amen!In the midst of our "so-called nineteenth
century civilisation" we laugh at these ridiculous
"remedies" and "charms," but there is not
after all such a very great difference between the
superstitious superstitions of these poor Asiatics
and some European notions. The Padres of the
same Holy Christian Church that owns such a
lot of plague-breeding property have been busy
distributing among their equally ignorant dupes
a lot of charms to "ward-off" the plague through
the sacred heart of Jesus; and there are large
numbers of apparently sensible people, not
Chinese but Europeans, more or less, believing
implicitly that a little bit of silk embroidery
blessed by the priest will kill the bacillus bacilli!
Nor is it only the Roman Catholics who trust
more to superstition than to cleanliness and
disinfectants; for the columns of our local con-
temporaries have been used by fanatics who
show none of the invariably symptoms of palsy
in their efforts to persuade people that praying
will clean the streets and keep-dill will remove
dirt and germ-sources. It is knee-dill that is
badly wanted, but of the house-maid's brand, not
the parent's. It is solid hard work, coila-
labour, or what you will—plenty of perspiration
and honest elbow-grease, used in removing and
destroying the inconceivably immense aggre-
gations of rubbish and filth. Cleanliness is next
to godliness, and all the good elements in the
world are only too ready to plain soap and water,
and are only too ready to do all of these

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 percent, premium, sales and sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00, paid up—\$24 buyers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, 1/4 buyers.

CHINESE LOANS.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1885 E—11 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$130 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$65 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tia. 170 per share, sales and sellers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$142 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$73, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tia. 15 per share.
 The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$124 per share, sellers.

FIRE INSURANCES.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$177 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$793 per share, buyers.
 The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$13 per share, buyers.

SHIPPING.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$243 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$65, sales and buyers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$33, buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$48, sales and buyers.
 China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.
 China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160 per share, sellers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, buyers.

MINING.
 Punjion Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$61 per share, sales and buyers.
 Punjion Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.90 per share, buyers.
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.50 per share, sellers.
 The New Raimond Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1.00 per share, sellers.
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$83 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5.60, sellers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—85 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.

HOTELS.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$114 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures \$101.
 The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

LANDS AND BUILDING.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$25, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$25 per share, sellers.
 Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10, sales and sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$105 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$125 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$78 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$63, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4.75, buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$35 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65, buyers.
 Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, sellers.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/1
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/1
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/1
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1
ON INDIA—
 Bank Bills, on demand 2.62
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.69
ON SHANGHAI—
 Bank, T. T. 73
 Private, 30 days' sight 74
 Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 90.35
 Silver (per oz.) 284

ON SHANGHAI—
 Bank, T. T. 102
 On Demand 102
ON SHANGHAI—
 Bank, T. T. 73
 Private, 30 days' sight 74
 Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 90.35
 Silver (per oz.) 284

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VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. J. S. Puce. Rev. & Mrs. Hamilton.
 Mr. & Mrs. Chapman. Mr. and Mrs. John An-
 drew and child.
 Mr. H. L. Dalrymple. Mr. W. Parfit.
 Mr. Delbanco. Mrs. Perkins.
 Mr. J. Dowling. Mrs. Robinson and
 children.
 Mr. Fullerton. Mr. Sharrett.
 Mr. W. S. Harrison. Mr. F. H. Slaghek.
 Mr. Geo. Holmes. Mr. & Mrs. A. Findlay.
 Mr. Jones. Mr. Stokes.
 Mr. MacLean. Mr. G. L. Tomlin.
 Mr. Medhurst. Capt. and Mrs. Moore.
 Mr. I. Rankin. Capt. & Mrs. Welman.
 Mr. Dipple. Mr. J. G. Wright.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
 The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Caledonia*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected here on the 27th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, Honolulu, and left Yokohama on the 19th instant, and may be expected here on the 24th.

The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 7th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* from Vancouver on the 19th instant, left Yokohama on the 20th for Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
 The Indo-China steamer *Kutang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.
 The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria, B.C., on the 13th instant for Japan and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Union' line steamer *Smaltia* left Singapore on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 21st.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bormida* left Bombay on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.

The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left Bombay on the 13th instant, and may be expected here on the 21st proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 L.V. MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuer-
 mann, 20th June—Wuhu 15th June,
 Rice—Siemens & Co.
 FRIGGA, German steamer, 1,300, T. Ostermann,
 19th June—Kobe 13th June, General—
 Siemens & Co.

NAMOA, British steamer, 863, H. C. A. Harris,
 20th June—Fochow 17th June, Amoy
 18th, and Swatow 19th, General—D.
 Lunan.

HANCOCK, British steamer, 999, C. Derby,
 20th June—Wahai 17th June, and Chinkiang
 13th, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Matsuyoshi Maru, Japanese steamer, for Kobe.
Aglata, German steamer, for Yokohama.
City of Rio de Janeiro, American steamer, for
 Amoy, Yokohama, and San Francisco.
Arlie, British steamer, for Yokohama.
Strathleven, British steamer, for Kobe.
Rio, German steamer, for Amoy.
Pemptos, German steamer, for Takow.
Fokien, British steamer, for Swatow.
Aitwa, German steamer, for Fochow.
Tatler, German steamer, for Newchwang.
A. G. Robes, American ship, for Kobe.

DEPARTURES.
 June 19, *Esmeralda*, British str., for Manila.
 June 19, *Syerra*, Norwegian str., for Nagasaki.
 June 20, *Matsuyoshi Maru*, Japanese str., for
 Kobe.
 June 20, *Hongkong* French str., for Hoihow.
 June 20, *Taiyuan*, British str., for Shanghai.
 June 20, *Amoy*, German str., for Newchwang.
 June 20, *Ly-de-moon*, German str., for Canton.
 June 20, *Prohorth*, British str., for Saigon.
 June 20, *Pemptos*, German steamer, for Takow.
 June 20, *Aglata*, German str., for Yokohama.
 June 20, *Tatler*, German str., for Newchwang.
 June 20, *City of Rio de Janeiro*, American str.,
 for Amoy, Yokohama and San Francisco.
 June 20, *Rio*, German steamer, for Amoy.
 June 20, *Taisang*, British str., for Shanghai.

PARSENGERS-ARRIVED.
 Per *Namoa*, from Fochow &c.—33 Chinese.
 Per *Hongkong*, from Wuhu, &c.—5 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
 Per *City of Rio de Janeiro*, from Hongkong
 for Yokohama—Mrs. M. Tenney, Captain Thom,
 Messrs. A. Kuhn and J. H. Donnerberg, For
 San Francisco—Mr. A. R. Marty, For Lon-
 don—Messrs. W. J. Bonnin and C. S. Coning-
 ham.

REPORTS.
 The British steamship *Hongkong* reports
 that she left Wuhu on the 12th instant, and
 Chinkiang on the 13th, and had light variable
 winds and fine weather.

The British steamship *Namoa* reports that
 she left Fochow on the 17th instant, Amoy on
 the 18th, and Swatow on the 19th. From
 Fochow, Amoy and Swatow, the port had
 light variable winds with moderate north-
 east swell and fine clear weather throughout.
 In Fochow the steamship *Recorder*. In Amoy
 the steamships *Clio*, *Casi*, *Pekin*, *Amigo*, and
Diamond. In Swatow the steamships *Lokang*,
Venchow, and *Chefoo*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—
 For Fochow—Per *Arlie* to-morrow, the 21st
 instant, at 9.30 A.M.
 For Europe, India, &c. via Bombay—Per
Sutlej to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui—Per
Fokien to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11.30
 A.M.
 For Shanghai—Per *Glinshel* to-morrow, the
 21st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG
STRAMERS.
 AGNES, French steamer, 290—Geo. R. Stevens.
 AIRLIE, British steamer, 2,400, W. Ellis, 15th
 June—Sydney 22nd May, Newcastle 25th,
 Brisbane 25th, Townsville 28th, Cooktown
 29th, Thursday Island 1st June, Port Dar-
 win 4th, and Dilly (Timor) 7th, General—
 Gibbs, Livingston & Co.
 ALWING, German steamer, 400, J. Peterson,
 19th June—Pakhoi and Hoihow 16th June,
 General—Wilder & Co.
 BUCKFALON, British steamer, 1,194, J. M. Hay,
 18th June—Nagasaki 9th June, Canton—
 Geo. R. Stevens.

HONGKONG-STEAMERS.

(Continued)
 CANTON, British steamer, 2,044, C. L. W. Field,
 18th June—London via Bombay 3rd May,
 General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,195, W. A. Dink,
 16th June—Bangkok 9th June, General—
 Siemens & Co.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, J. C. Gerard,
 16th June—Manila 13th June, General—
 Shewan & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain Stoppel-
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.
 FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 19th
 June—Tamsui 14th June, Amoy 16th, and
 Swatow 18th, General—D. Laprak & Co.

FRIST, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 19th
 June—Pakhoi 10th June and Hoihow 11th,
 General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

GLIMHEIL, British steamer, 2,245, R. D. Jones,
 18th June—London 5th May, and Singa-
 pore 13th June, General—Jardine,
 Matheson & Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 872, H. Galetti,
 9th May—Haiphong 7th May, Br. Hnho,
 Messageries Maritimes.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103, J. Brühl,
 19th May, Saigon 15th May, Rice—
 Wilder & Co.

INGRAM, German steamer, 894, E. Piper, 19th
 June—Sourabaya 9th June, Sugar—Wilder
 & Co.

NORMANHURST, British steam-launch, 55,
 Anshela, 11th June—Sandakan 26th May.
 PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer,
 1,073, J. A. Morris, 19th June—Bangkok
 10th June, and Koh-al-chang 13th, General—
 Yuen Fat Hong.

PRAYA, 130, Captain MacIsaac—Hongkong
 Government Tender.

STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,588, Cormack,
 13th June—Mei 7th June, Coal—Doddwell,
 Carill & Co.

SUTLEY, British steamer, 2,103, W. D. G.
 Worcester, R.N.R., 18th June—Shanghai
 16th June, Mails and General—P. & O. S.
 N. Co.

VERONA, British steamer, 1,876, C. H. S. Toppie,
 R.N.R., 18th June—Yokohama 9th June,
 Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. G. ROBES, American ship, 1,342, D. H. Rivers,
 18th May—New York 10th Jan., Kerosene
 Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CALIS CURTIS, American schooner, 35, Brake,
 19th June—Yap (Caroline Islands) 29th
 May, General—Wilder & Co.

EDWARD MAY, American bark, 890, C. C. C.
 McClure, 28th April—New York 3rd Nov.,
 Kerosene Oil—Shewan & Co.

FOORNO SURY, Hawaiian bark, 898, D. Mahony,
 18th June—New York 13th March, Kerosene
 Oil—Shewan &